

The Lomond Press

VOL. 7 NO. 33

LOMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAR. 16, 1923

\$1.00 PER YEAR

LOCALETS

Mr. and Mrs. A. Volesky of the Midway district have in their possession a new-born son.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Lindstedt of the same district are likewise affected.

School Inspector McKenzie spent a day and a half with the Lomond Consolidated Schools this week in the discharge of his official duties.

C. E. Miller and M. Kyllingstad have gone to the American coast cities in quest of the hum of prosperity.

The people of Ocean Wave do not appear to be greatly concerned over school affairs as only three ratepayers attended the meeting called for the bye-election on Saturday afternoon. Another meeting is being called for the same hour and place on Saturday, March 31st.

The functions of the Lomond Agricultural Society, which stood suspended during 1922, must be resumed. A meeting of the directors elected for the year 1922 is called to take place at Lomond on Wednesday afternoon, April 4th., at 1 p.m.

Miss Jessie Newton has accepted a clerical position with a Calgary business concern.

We saw a few gophers a week ago that were fool enough to think that they were harbingers of spring, but a few draughts of that north wind drove them into retreat.

Spring optimism is largely tempered this year by the pangs of past experience. At the same

time the wheat acreage promises to be fairly large in comparison to the flaunted removals of the settlers.

J. R. McKay drove his big team to Lethbridge this week, looking for a buyer. He was successful in disposing of the largest animal to the Western Transfer Co. at a price of \$325. The other horse he brought home again. Jack says that a real weighty horse that will stand the scrutiny of a Scotchman can always command a good high price.

A. H. Sturgis of Travers returned home on Wednesday from Vauxhall where he has spent the last ten days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Burgess. James Hooker, G. L. McDonald and Alfred Lewis, of Travers, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Burgess at Vauxhall over Sunday.

Municipal Council EYREMORE CIRCUIT Minutes

Minutes of the first meeting of the new council of the Municipal District of Clifton, No. 127, held at Lomond on Tuesday, March 6th, 1923.

The oath of office signed by the new members of the council were duly presented. Meeting called to order at 10:15 a.m. by Returning Officer McKay, there being present Councillors Rodgers, Hornberger, Euhlinger, Wighton and McPherson, representing divisions 5, 4, 2, 1 and 6, respectively. Coun. Talbot of division 3 was not present. The first business was the election of a Reeve for the ensuing year. Coun. Buhlinger moved for Rodgers. Coun. Wighton moved for closure of nominations. Rodgers was then declared as Reeve by Returning Officer.

The Reeve taking the chair gave a short address in which he thanked his fellow councillors for the confidence they had placed in him, and that he trusted, with the co-operation of the council, that the business of the municipal district would be carried out in a proper and efficient manner.

The Reeve then moved a vote of thanks to the returning officer for his services, at the same time drawing the attention of the council to the fact the work of the returning officer had been done in a most efficient manner and that the notices as required by the Act had been posted on time, a thing which as far as he could remember had not happened at any previous election. In the election of deputy-reeve, Coun. Buhlinger moved for Wighton, Coun. Wighton moved for Buhlinger, Coun. McPherson moving closure of nominations. Coun. Wighton further moved that the vote be taken by a show of hands. The first nomination was put to a vote and carried, the Reeve then declaring Coun. Wighton elected as Deputy-reeve.

Before the appointment of the secretary-treasurer, the Auditor's report to the Reeve was read and placed before

the meeting for discussion. After a little discussion and a few questions on the report, Coun. McPherson moved that same be laid over till after dinner, awaiting the probable arrival of Coun. Talbot.

The appointment of a secretary-treasurer was then placed before the council for discussion. The Reeve spoke a few words on the matter of this appointment, in connection with the work done by the secretary-treasurer of the past year and the service rendered by him and made the recommendation that Walker be again appointed. After considerable discussion, Coun. Hornberger moved for Walker's appointment, the motion carrying, McPherson voting against.

Secretary-treasurer's salary was up for discussion. Coun. McPherson moved that it be \$1200 per year. Coun. Buhlinger moved amendment that the salary be \$1050 per year and secretary to pay for any help he may hire. The amended motion was carried, McPherson voting against.

(concluded next issue)

action should be taken nor any promise which might be binding exacted from the pastor. After all the evidence had been brought forward the motion was moved, seconded and passed unanimously that the pastor be invited back for the next year. The invitation was accepted by the pastor, subject as always in the Methodist Conference, to the ruling of the stationing committee.

BOW CITY LADIES' AID

The Ladies' Aid is going ahead with preparations for a St. Patrick's social to be held in Bow City Hall on the evening of Friday, March 23rd. Another short dramatic sketch will be given together with a concert program. Irish stunts will characterize the games and contests, and home made candy will be on sale. Admission 35c, children free.

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF ROAD ALLOWANCE OR SURVEYED HIGHWAY

NOTICE is hereby given that John Stewart of Lomond, Alta., has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz: road allowance lying between Sec. 33-15-21 and Sec. 4-16-21, w4.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Lomond, Alta., March 16th, 1923.

JOHN STEWART,
Applicant.


APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF ROAD ALLOWANCE OR SURVEYED HIGHWAY

NOTICE is hereby given that William Mapletoft of Eyremore, Alta., has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz: road allowance lying between Sec. 11 and 12, Township 17, Range 19, west 4th. M.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Eyremore, Alta., March 6, 1923.

WILLIAM MAPLETOFT,
Applicant.


VULCAN ENCAMPMENT I.O.O.F.
Meets the second and fourth Mondays in each month. Visiting patriarchs always welcomed.

H. MARCELLUS, C.P.
GORDON HANNA, F.S.

PRIMROSE REBEKAH LODGE No. 6
LOMOND, ALBERTA

Meets on the first and third Tuesdays in each month. Visiting members welcomed.

N.G., Mrs. Alice Erskine.
V.G., Mrs. Dolly Benson.
R.S., Mrs. Helen Williamson, P.N.G.
F.S., Mrs. Hattie Manning, P.N.G.
Treas., Mrs. Vera Munro.
D.D.P., Mrs. Jennie Teskey.

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Lomond Branch, - - - R. T. M. Temple, Manager.
Travers Branch, - - - J. H. Olver, Manager.

March Village Council Minutes

Minutes of the Village Council meeting held on Saturday, March 10th, all members being present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted, motion by Coun. Hanna.

An account was presented to the Council from Dr. McPherson amounting to \$10, on account of Mrs. Wogsberg. Moved by Coun. Hanna that this account be forwarded to A. Wogsberg for payment.

J. H. Williamson appeared on behalf of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., with regard to the licensing of persons delivering coal within the village, and after some discussion on the subject the matter was held over till the question of business tax for the year 1923 is brought up.

With regard to the question of supplying water to the school, the Reeve reported the action he had taken under the provisions of "The Public Health Act." This matter was discussed with Mr. Olson, who was present, and who gave his assurance that water would be supplied to the school.

The revised assessment as required by the Council at the last meeting was presented to the Council by the Secretary and received much consideration. Coun. Hanna moved the adoption of the revised assessment.

Moved by Reeve Phillips that the business tax for 1923 on businesses conducted within the Village of Leno be levied as listed below:

O. Baker, barber and pool room	\$9.00
H. F. Barne, butcher, groceries	7.50
Bank of Hamilton	9.00
H. E. Elves & Co.	5.00
L. H. Phillips	9.00
Lin Dong	7.50
W. H. Smith	7.50
Stacey Lumber Co., Ltd.	12.50
Standard Bank	15.00
J. M. Holo, hides, etc.	7.50
Frank Vickers	7.50
Commercial Hotel	9.00
W. A. Teskey	9.00
W. B. Manning	5.00
R. Cant	2.50
Elliott, Argue & Co.	15.00
Quon Joe	7.50
Lomond Press	5.00
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.	12.50
Terwilliger Grain Co., Ltd.	12.50
Home Grain Co., Ltd.	12.50
United Grain Growers, Ltd.	12.50
Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.	12.50
Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.	12.50
Canadian Pacific Railway	12.50
O. R. Olson	12.50
E. W. Frost & Son	7.50
John Larson	7.50

Moved by Reeve Phillips that a clean-up week be held and that the date for same be set by the Secretary when weather conditions make same practicable.

ARMADA

On account of the blizzard on the 16th we had to postpone our dance for a week, but in spite of the storm a party of seven drove ten miles to take in the dance.

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Ronnie has been receiving over his receiving set concerts and lectures from Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Davenport, Ia., Vancouver and Winnipeg, the W. W. Grant Radio Ltd. of Calgary, being so loud and plain that it could be heard distinctly ten feet away from the head phones. Yes, we

have good broadcasting stations in Calgary.

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There are thirty pupils now in attendance at the Armada school.

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Our latest in Armada, a springless, motorless auto propelled by horses, even has lamp brackets on for night driving.

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Mrs. Jewsbury is progressing favorably and we are expecting her at Armada again soon.

J. J. Shaw of Badger Lake is home from the lumber camps at Wardner, B. C., where he worked for the winter. Harry

Lynk, Bert Gage and Bill Keeler are also listed among the recent returns.

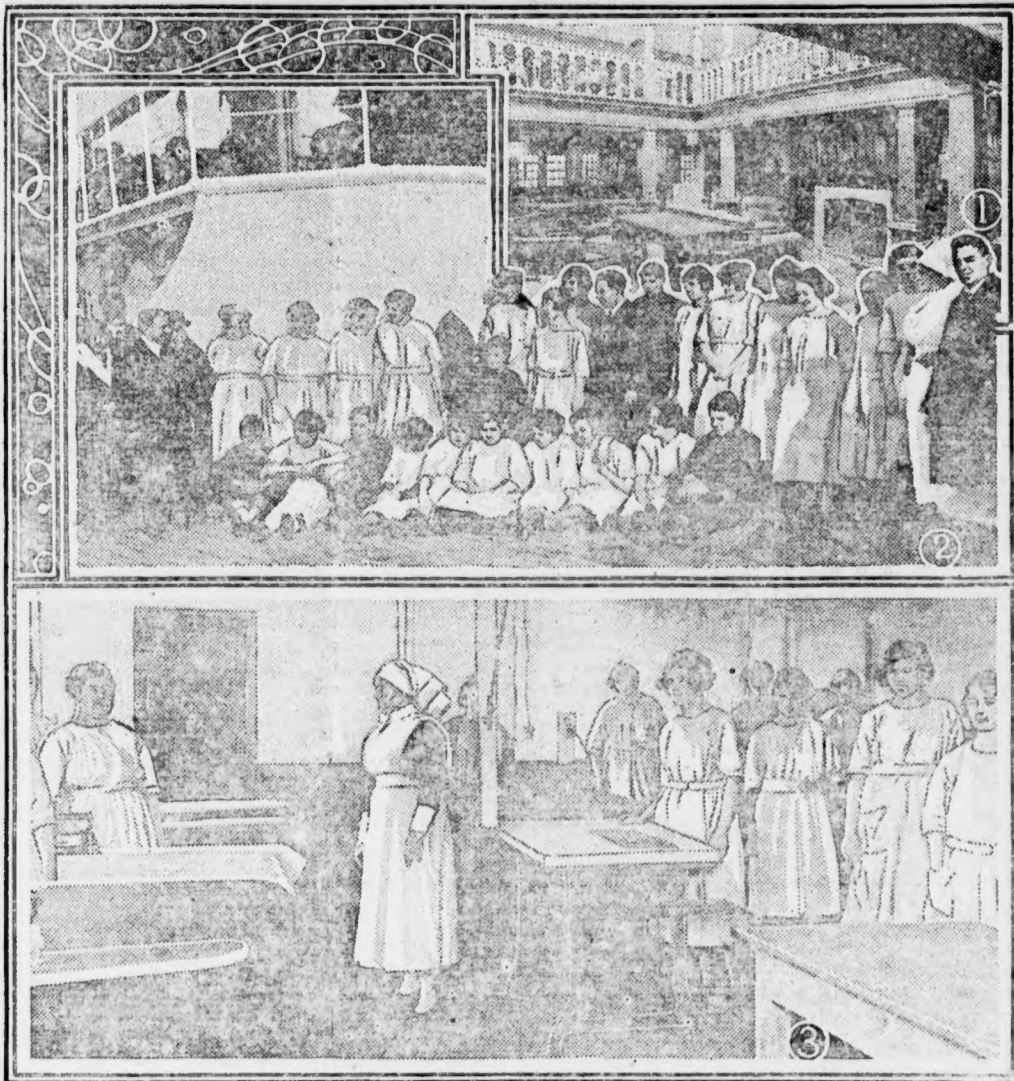
o o o

A. C. Little and family have moved to their new home near Stavelly.

o o o

Telephone your news items.

AN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY ABOARD SHIP



(1) A first-class smoking room on the "Empress of France."—(2) A group of the laundry staff of the same liner.—(3) Corner of the finishing department.

It has been said that the modern ocean liner is a floating hotel, and this is probably the best description that can be given. A modern hotel is a city in itself, and a modern ocean liner of the type of the Canadian Pacific "Empresses" is certainly no less. When a couple of thousand or so of passengers are cut off from land to spend a week or more on the ocean, they must have every convenience and comfort that land can provide. The ship must be self-sustaining in every particular. In this respect Canadian Pacific ships are as complete as modern invention can make them, and whether their trips extend for one week, or six weeks as does the cruise of the Mediterranean which the "Empress of France" made this winter, or even for three months as in the case of the cruise around the world to be made by the "Empress of Australia" this year, nothing is lacking to ensure the complete happiness of all on board.

As an instance of the way in which modern liners are equipped, the newly installed laundry of the "Empress of France" is well worth comment. It cost \$25,000 and its complete plant

and large staff of workers make it probably the finest of its kind afloat. In addition to the large amount of work undertaken for passengers at shore prices, it deals with 100,000 pieces of ship's linen per week. This new department is under the management of G. Dawe, junior, who controls its staff of six men and thirty women. Three washing machines form part of the equipment, and one of these, the largest ever fitted to a liner, is capable of dealing with 3,000 pieces of linen at a time, each piece being subjected to the entire washing process without removal. There is also a huge ironing machine which will iron and dry sheets at the rate of 400 per hour after they have been passed through a power wringer. This machine is operated by a team of nine girls. The higher class of laundry work is done by skilled ironers with press machines and electric irons, while shirts and collars, etc., are starched and finished by machines specially fitted for the purpose. All the machinery is electrically driven, and there are elaborate electrical controls for starting, stopping and regulating the machines. In the case

of the washing machines, electric motors are fitted to the top of them, controlled by an electric timing device which regulates the revolving and reversing of the inside cylinders. The oil-burning "Empress of France" has a length of 571 feet, beam 72 feet, depth 42 feet, and gross tonnage of 18,481. The speed which made her such an asset to the navy during the war is still maintained, and Captain John Gillies, her commander, is the hero of many an exciting race to port. Once aboard the "Empress" one has nothing to do but enjoy life while awaiting the end of the journey which usually arrives all too soon. She is a beautifully appointed ship with seven first class public rooms, including a lounge, smoking room, card room, and library. Provision is made in the second-class quarters for three public rooms, and spacious deck space affords all passengers more than sufficient room for open air games and exercise. Her steerage accommodation is in many ways about equal to the cabin accommodation of Atlantic liners of a few years ago, and her first and second-class provides every comfort that has been devised

COMMUNICATION

The columns of The Press are open to the public for the discussion of timely topics, but no responsibility is accepted by The Press for any statements made under this heading. All communications must bear the signature of the author, though not necessarily for publication.

The Editor,
The Lumond Press.

Dear Sir:

Under the auspices of the Canadian Bankers' Association a booklet on "Banks and Banking" is distributed at branch banks. As this is an important subject, owing to proximity of renewal of the Bank Act, I venture to give a farmer's views.

At the conclusion of an article on Canadian currency the author states "currency is a servant not a master", but loses sight of the fact that a nation's wealth or well-being is indicated by the condition of the whole of the people, not by the prosperity of a class. Figures given re the Commonwealth Bank of Australia show that a government bank supplies more fully the need of the state for municipal and state development loans, leaving ordinary banking and discounting to the private banks, also exercising control of the state's wealth instead of allowing private interests to use how they will.

It is stated that "money cannot be loaned or wheat sold profitably below cost". But it is needful, and imperative at times, that money or the nation's credit should be used for building up, even at a monetary loss, and when it is necessary so to do, it is returned to the nation a hundred-fold, though not always in coin of the realm. Therefore individuals cannot get their fingers on it to decry the process.

The creation of a state bank cannot add one farthing to the national wealth. It however makes the wealth accessible to the nation whereby it can be utilized for public benefit instead of largely for private gain. A nation's true wealth consists of healthy, intelligent men, women and children, and in the commodities they produce—if production is achieved without detriment to their physical and mental development. A piece of paper or piece of gold is not wealth, or money, unless it represents work done, or something grown or produced, which employs work.

A law of nature is: "that a certain quantity of work is necessary to produce a certain quantity of good, of any kind." But mankind strives to evade this law, whereby they can get their knowledge, food or pleasure for nothing, and by their ignorance either fail of getting them and remain ignorant and miserable or obtain them by making others work and suffer for their benefit, and then they become tyrants and robbers, and will surely reap that which they have sown.

In stating the fallacy of a loan of five hundred million to the farmers the author is building a scarecrow in order to destroy it. Credit should be granted to enable work or produce to be supplied with improved and better facility.

And in reference to the gold reserve gold alone is valueless without the industry of the people. Gold could be as plentiful as snowbanks in winter, but without healthy men and women producing the necessities of life a nation would speedily starve.

"A man's labor or his crop is always good value" conveys the correct idea of money, but is only used to point an argument. Also, "bad money can never be so plentiful that wages paid in it

will go as far as good money" is correct. But the producer has been paid in money which has been sweated, and he is told when he tenders a token representing an hour's labor: "No. It is true this article also took one hour of equal labor to produce and to put upon the market, but the individual who the gold or credit which financed the production also wants one hour, so, therefore, the cost to you is two hours instead of one."

Money becomes bad money when tokens are issued for which work has not been done. It is pardonable at times to do this to some extent, and without bad results, unless the future is mortgaged so heavily that the worker can not shoulder the burden, which is the state of affairs today.

The gold standard is nothing but a universal measure, or yard stick, whereby we gauge the price of the products of labor. That is, so many measures or dollars for a day's labor or article produced, which in turn purchases the labors of others.

The banks pay interest for loan of money in return for the power to command the labor of others. Money should have no protection, only when it represents work done, as money often solely represents pay for the use of credit—which, the worker having created, has the right to the full use of without paying toll. A proper utilization of the credit of the nation would be of tremendous assistance in righting conditions, and if the banks can not or will not use the power which control of credit gives them for this purpose then the power should be delegated elsewhere.

In regard to conversion of notes into gold, an individual requires a relative small amount of actual money but the person he tenders it to demands it to be good, or in other words redeemable. But to own a home and to provide against sickness or death he mortgages his future productivity. That is, he agrees to pay a yearly sum for a number of years, and if industrious and healthy he discharges his obligations. This applies to ten million individuals collectively the same as to one. But he must not squander his earnings in a glorious "bust-up" as the nations have done, or he finds he cannot make his payments. Consequently his productivity and credit are hurt. That which defines the value of his promises is, "will he convert them into value by industry or waste his time and health in riotous living."

Also the rate of interest on loans should vary, not with reference to how much money the loan will earn, but with reference to the benefit which the project confers upon the nation—which in some cases would mean no interest, or, as with the National Railways now, a premium or bonus until the project becomes productive.

More could be said but I will close by referring the author and readers to "Unto this Last", John Ruskin, page 190: "There is no wealth but life..."

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
S. G. THURLOW.

HERBERT J. MABER
SOLICITOR AND
BARRISTER
VULCAN ALBERTA

L. H. STACK, L. L. B.
BARRISTER - SOLICITOR
NOTARY
Bank of Hamilton Chambers
VULCAN - - - ALBERTA

Here and There

Gait, Ontario. — It is announced by the Canadian Pacific Railway that among the improvements planned for 1923 to company property is the building of a steel water tank to hold from 60,000 to 100,000 gallons at Guelph Jct.

Ottawa. — A constantly growing appreciation on the part of Canadians of their national parks, evidenced by the continued increase in the number of visitors in the last year, is emphasized in the report of National Parks Commissioner J. B. Harkin. Visitors to all Canadian national parks during the year in question were estimated at 166,000, of whom more than 71,000 went to Banff. Foreign travelers to the larger parks were about 65,000. From an economic point of view, on a basis of \$300 spent by each foreign visitor while in Canada, the national parks accounted for an indirect revenue of some \$19,800,000, which amounts to about \$2.22 per capita of Canada's present population. Other revenues from the parks, in the way of timber sales and concessions, accounted for \$72,000. Total appropriations for the parks last year were \$966,000.

Owen Sound. — Superintendent William Bethune, of the C. P. R. lake steamships has announced the officers for the steamers for the coming season. All last year's officers will be in their place without any change. The officers are as follows: S. S. Assiniboine—James McCannel, master; A. A. Cameron, chief engineer; George Bethune, purser; D. A. Sutherland, chief steward. S. S. Keewatin—M. M. McPhee, master; C. Dutterworth, chief engineer; C. S. Miers, purser; E. R. McCallum, chief steward. S. S. Manitoba—F. J. Davis, master; George D. Adams, chief engineer; George H. Fisk, chief steward; John E. Laine, purser. S. S. Athabasca—Murdock McKay, master; George S. Rae, chief engineer. S. S. Alberta—John McIntyre, master; William S. Struthers, chief engineer.

Winnipeg. — In connection with movement of grain to Vancouver from September 1, 1922, up to and including February 21st, the Canadian Pacific Railway has delivered at Vancouver a total of 6,768 cars of grain representing 9,894,816 bushels. During the same period there has been exported from Vancouver to the Orient 1,284,550 bushels and to the United Kingdom 10,033,620 bushels, or a total of 11,378,170 bushels.

During the same period last year, the Canadian Pacific Railway delivered at Vancouver a total of 3,411,952 bushels of grain and there was exported from Vancouver during the same period last year 3,200,000 bushels, 1,220,000 of which were exported to the Orient and 2,080,000 to the United Kingdom.

In addition to this grain, which has already been exported from Vancouver so far this season, there is in store in elevator at that point 942,823 bushels, according to a statement of E. D. Cotterell, Supt. Transportation, Western Lines.

Vancouver. — In the C. P. R. Hotel Vancouver, at Vancouver there are approximately 600 rooms. The all-the-year-round staff numbers about 400 employees. The comparatively small matter of keeping paintwork, etc., in spotless condition calls for the continuous service of five painters and ten helpers; and five engineers with four stokers, four ash-men, two scovelers and two truckmen are required in the engine-room. There are also basement cleaners, store-room men, four kitchen cleaners, two painters (for menus), a yardman, an ice-man, five food checkers, and three men on food control. The duty of these last is to see that every ounce of food leaving the storerooms is tabulated, so that at the end of each day the results of dining-room operations can be checked instantly. The kitchen is the largest unit of the hotel.

There is a chef with 20 assistants, cooks, to serve the dining room and grill. There are three separate cooks for the lunch counters. Two of the cooks attend to the broiling, three do nothing but frying three cook vegetables exclusively, and there are six pastry cooks. In addition, there are cooks who boil eggs, others who make tea, and others who make coffee. On man spends his working hours making toast; and there is another whose sole duty is to clean and open oysters. To feed the guests in one day 90 dozen eggs are required. Between 3,000 to 5,000 lunch and dinner rolls are baked daily, and to butter these and for cooking, 100 lb. of creamy butter are used each day. Carrots are consumed at the rate of 100 lb. a day and between 800 and 1,000 lb. of potatoes are used every twenty-four hours. Other vegetables are used in quantities of from 50 to 500 lb. according to the number of guests in the hotel. It takes from 18 to 20 gallons of cream, 50 gallons of milk and 175 to 200 lb. of poultry daily to satisfy the demands of the guests. Winter and summer the hotel ice plant turns out ten tons of ice daily. Even buying at the lowest wholesale prices, food alone costs the hotel from \$1,500 to \$2,000 daily.

Renfrew, Ont.—Mr. Ritchie, the station agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has received instructions from headquarters to rigidly enforce the no trespassing order on the property of this company. This is particularly in reference to people walking down the railway track. When accidents happen it always entails a trouble to the company and lately there have been complaints that school children have been using the railway as a thoroughfare.

Vancouver.—"I have been in the Alps and the Pyrenees, but I have never seen anything that can compare with Banff," said William Faversham, famous English actor, when speaking at Hotel Vancouver. Mr. Faversham spoke of the wonderful international dog races staged at the winter carnival, and said that he had on special invitation visited the great motion picture plant at Banff.

Invermere, B.C.—An appropriation had been passed for the building of a depot at Lake Windermere by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Lake Windermere is the depot for the whole of the Lake Windermere district. It enjoys the distinction of being the only station on the Lake Windermere branch between Golden and Fort Steele, which has enjoyed the benefit of an agent since December, 1914. A modest little portable depot, a box car on the ground, has done duty all these years but with the proposed opening of the Banff-Windermere road on the thirtieth of June, it is no doubt thought that it is time the old box car took a move.

Ottawa.—The Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior is commencing the construction of a hydro-electric generating station in Cascade creek in Banff National Park to supply light and power for the town of Banff, Alberta. The dam at the outlet of Lake Minnewanka constructed in 1912 to provide storage facilities, will be utilized and will ensure a steady flow of water for power purposes without further impairing the scenic attractions of the locality. Electric power for Banff is at present obtained from the steam plant of the Bankhead Mines. The work will be undertaken by day labor.

Winnipeg.—Seven thousand cars of grain have been loaded between September 1, 1922, and Feb. 1, 1923, for the western coast by the Canadian Pacific Railway. This represents 10,234,000 bushels of grain for export from Vancouver. The shipments comprised 6,175 cars of wheat, 162 cars, 16 barley and 50 rye. Exports from the western coast were destined as follows: The Orient, 896,880 bushels, and the United Kingdom 987,905 bushels. As at

The Lomond Press

LOMOND ALBERTA

Published Every Friday.

Advertising Rates on Application.

RAE L. KING, PROP

LOMOND ALBERTA, MAR. 16, 1923

LOCALETS

When D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the C. P. R., broadcasted the company's 1923 construction program he did not mention Lomond. As a bait for hopes for the future he stated that further extensions would probably be contained in a program to be announced about the first of May. At that the announced construction is of a considerable magnitude, but is mostly the completion of unfinished projects. The dry south must grow wheat again before it can expect a pleasant smile from men who have money to invest. But it is most peculiar to see the C.P.R. stringing new ties all along this hoodooed line, apparently with the intention of putting it in shape to carry a heavy traffic this fall. Perhaps the line will be used to carry in new immigrants to take the places of those who have emigrated.

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The Dominion government subsidizes steamship lines, protects by tariff the implement, automobile, textile, shoe and other industries, so when it comes to putting Alberta coal on the eastern provincial markets, no precedent has to be established in providing the necessary financial assistance. Such a subsidy might tend to reduce the National Railways deficit by increasing the traffic volume.

o o o

We can't see why the universities need waste their time and

H. E. Elves

AUCTIONEER

Notary Public and

Commissioner

Lomond - Alta.

Horse Hair Hides and Furs

I will pay the highest market prices for the above. Bring in your stuff.

JOHN HOLO

money in the teaching of political economy, for as far as the public can discern none of the graduates ever practice it.

o o o

Sugar has been going up in price, till now it retails around thirteen cents a pound. It has been proven that raw sugar stocks are ample so there is no justification for the rise. In 1909 a 20-lb. sack of granulated sugar ordinarily sold for \$1.00. The Raymond refinery was then in operation. What Western Canada now needs is the re-establishment of the sugar industry, and the irrigated lands of South Alberta provide the only logical location for such an industry.

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Lard, 3-lb. pails, 75c.

Prunes, 5-lb. pkts., 75c.

Dried Apples, 3-lb. pkts., 65c.

Mixed Jam, per tin, 55c.

Pure Green Gage Jam, 80c.

Pure Damson Jam, 85c.

Block Salt, \$1.10.

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Remnants at 25c. per yd.

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Bolognas Every Saturday.

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Vegetables

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Elliott, Argue & Co.